



HAIR DISORDERS

“A CROSS SECTIONAL STUDY OF ANDROGENETIC ALOPECIA WITH METABOLIC SYNDROME ASSOCIATION”

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Objective:

1. To study the association of androgenetic alopecia with metabolic syndrome
2. To assess the association of metabolic syndrome between the severity of androgenetic alopecia patients

Materials and Methods: A case control study was done in a tertiary care hospital which included 100 cases and controls in the age group of 20-50 years. Diagnosis of MetS was based on the national cholesterol education programme(NCEP) adult treatment panel III. Independent T-test will be used as a test of significance. Categorical data was assessed using Chi-square test of significance. P value < 0.05 was considered to be significant.

Results: Metabolic syndrome was seen in 53 % of cases and 17% controls (P = 0.001). Mean serum triglycerides level (p=0.015, p < 0.05) , the mean systolic blood pressure (p=0.003, p < 0.05), HDL levels in males(p < 0.001), Waist circumference in males(p = 0.022, p < 0.05) was statistically significant when compared to healthy controls.

The metabolic syndrome in severity 2 cases was statistically significant when compared to severity 1 cases. (p = 0.022, p<0.05)

Conclusion: A higher prevalence of metabolic syndrome is seen in androgenic alopecia. Early screening for metabolic syndrome is beneficial in patients with androgenic alopecia.

